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PLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/800,722	03/16/2004	Takeshi Kijima	119112	1029
25944 759	07/11/2005		EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			SARKAR, ASOK K	
P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2891	
			DATE MAILED: 07/11/2005	DATE MAILED: 07/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/800,722	KIJIMA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•	Asok K. Sarkar	2891			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap					
Period for Reply	,	•			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed  rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 I	March 2004.				
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ Thi	is action is non-final.				
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers		,			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 March 2004 is/are:  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected t e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/06) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summan Paper No(s)/Mail D 8) 5)  Notice of Informal 6)  Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/800,722 Page 2

Art Unit: 2891

### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: "Method of forming PZT ferroelectric film".

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tatsumi, US 2003/0175425.

Regarding claim 1, Tatsumi teaches a method of forming a ferroelectric film including a complex oxide of lead 'zirconate titanate (PZT) family on a metal film formed of platinum (Pt) by using a metalorganic chemical vapor deposition method, the method comprising:

- starting supply of lead (Pb) to form an alloy film of Pb and Pt on the metal film in paragraphs 47 with reference to Fig. 1(a);
- starting supply of titanium (Ti) to form initial crystal nuclei of a lead titanate
   (PbTiO<sub>3</sub>) on the alloy film in paragraph 56 with reference to Fig. 1(c); and

Application/Control Number: 10/800,722 Page 3

Art Unit: 2891

 starting supply of zirconium (Zr) to form a crystal grown layer of the complex oxide of PZT family on the initial crystal nuclei in paragraph 56 with reference to Fig. 1(c).

Regarding claim 3, Tatsumi teaches forming the alloy film is at 400°C or less in paragraph 52.

Regarding claim 4, Tatsumi teaches forming the initial crystal nuclei in an island pattern in paragraph 66.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tatsumi, US 2003/0175425 in view of Komai, US 5,714,194.

Tatsumi teaches method of forming a ferroelectric film wherein the alloy film is formed; and supply of an oxidizing gas is started together with the supply of Ti in paragraphs 47 and 56, but <u>fails</u> to teach forming the alloy film in an inert gas atmosphere.

Komai teaches that for preparing PZT film, the Pb precursor is supplied with an inert gas Ar as a carrier gas for the benefit of maintaining a steady supply of Pb in the deposition chamber in column 3, lines 55 – 67 and it is considered a standard practice in CVD process.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Tatsumi and form the alloy layer in an inert gas atmosphere such as Ar for the benefit of maintaining a steady supply of Pb in the deposition chamber as taught by Komai incolumn 3, lines 55 – 67 and it is considered a standard practice in CVD process.

#### Conclusion

Art Unit: 2891

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Asok K. Sarkar whose telephone number is 571 272 1970. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8 AM- 5 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William B. Baumeister can be reached on 571 272 1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Asok K. Sarkar July 7, 2005

**Primary Examiner**